

and proceeded to develop a 297 acre farm into housing units know as Lock-Lon. Mr. Allard served as President of the Loveland Chamber of Commerce, President of the Loveland Board of Realtors and served for many years on the County Extension Advisory Committee. He also served as Chairman of the 4th Congressional District in Colorado.

He was preceded in death by his parents and his brother, Martin. Amos Allard is survived by his wife, Jean and their two sons, WAYNE and Kermit; a brother, George; five grandchildren: Christi (Steve) Johnson, Karen (Colin) Campbell, Cheryl (Eric) Smith, Jana & Sam; four great grandsons and numerous nieces and nephews.

Amos Allard will be sorely missed and warmly remembered. May we be thankful for his eternal peace and happiness. Amos was always there for me with sound advice or a kind word. I'll always remember his keen insight and wisdom. I found Mr. Allard to be a man of honesty, integrity and humility who touched many souls and raised many spirits. A devoted husband, father and a great American, he set a fine example for us all. To those Mr. Allard left behind, Washington Irving deemed, "The love which survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul."

TRIBUTE TO EDWIN J. TANGNEY,
JR. UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. DAVID D. PHELPS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deep thanks and appreciation for the service of my constituent, Edwin J. Tangney, Jr., on the occasion of his retirement. For 37 years, Mr. Tangney served the people of Macon County, Illinois, with diligence and professionalism, beginning with eight years as Harristown Township Auditor and four years as Macon County's first Code Enforcement Officer. In 1976, Edwin began serving as Macon County Recorder of Deeds, and was re-elected as Recorder of Deeds, and then as County Recorder, on five subsequent occasions. Under his leadership, the Macon County Recorder's Office has become one of the most efficient, accessible and accurate official records offices in the entire state of Illinois. Edwin has consistently ensured that his Office was both technologically up to date and, even more importantly, friendly and courteous to the public it serves.

Edwin Tangney retires leaving the Office of the Macon County Recorder well positioned to enter the new millennium, and I know the citizens of Macon County share my profound appreciation for his many years of dedication and leadership. Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in wishing Edwin the very best as he enters his well-deserved retirement from public service. He will indeed be missed, and his accomplishments will be remembered far into the future.

TRIBUTE TO A COMMUNITY
LEADER: LEO SMITH

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dedicated volunteer and advocate, Leo Smith.

Mr. Smith, a tireless defender of social justice, died Wednesday, January 13th at the age of 80 after a lifetime of standing up for what he believed in.

Remembered by many as conscientious, Mr. Smith belonged to many church and public service groups including several that looked out for the rights of seniors. Working with a Southern Maryland group that aimed to improve housing conditions and eliminate open-air drug markets, he was often a mentor and a leader.

Mr. Smith was a founding member of the local chapter of the AARP (American Association of Retired Persons) and was the La Plata Richard R. Clark Senior Center's representative in 1994. It was in that year that the AARP, Sheriff's office, State Police and La Plata police signed an agreement to form TRIAD to both reduce crime and help seniors become more aware of protecting themselves.

Occasionally described as controversial because he went all out for what he believed, Mr. Smith was described by one of his co-workers as "a selfless community servant". The seniors of Charles County and the citizens of Southern Maryland will sorely miss his enthusiastic spirit and informed voice.

Leo Smith was born in Washington, DC and served in WWII in the U.S. Navy. He worked for 30 years for the U.S. Government in Greenbelt at NASA. He is survived by his wife Mary, five sons and six daughters.

IN MEMORY OF JACK AND RUTH
CORDES

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. Jack Cordes, 75 and his wife Mrs. Ruth Cordes, 72 of Cleveland. After 53 years of marriage the couple died a day apart.

Mr. and Mrs. Cordes grew up together and were inseparable. Jack Cordes served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. Following the war both Jack and Ruth Cordes worked, Jack as a plumber and Ruth as a counter clerk for a bakery. Together, the couple lived through both joy and sorrow.

Jack Cordes battled several types of cancer before falling ill with lung cancer on November 18th. During this struggle Ruth never left his side, providing comfort and support. She stayed with him even though she was in great pain. She suffered a heart attack from watching as her beloved husband grew ill. Ruth suffered a second heart attack on Sunday the 22nd and died later that afternoon. Jack died just a day later.

Their lives were so interconnected; their true love was so interdependent; their commitment

to each other was so evident. By living their lives as a true partnership, Jack and Ruth's passing reflects the true meaning of "till death do us part."

Ladies and gentlemen, the Cordes' lives and deaths are testaments to the strength of love. Please join me in remembering this extraordinary couple.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 13107 IMPLEMENTING HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I submit to the RECORD the following thoughts of John and Carol Loeffler, on President Clinton's Executive Order (EO) 13107.

Date: 12/15/98

Assertion: Last weeks, President Clinton signed an Executive Order setting up a new bureaucracy to implement international human rights treaties. This is yet another end run around Senate approval of controversial UN treaties.

Factoids: The Executive Order 13107, entitled "Implementation of Human Rights Treaties," at first glance appears to be an administrative tool to carry out the implementation of international treaties within the U.S. governmental agencies. However, there are some phrases within the order that should raise a red flag to anyone who is concerned that our national sovereignty and constitutional rights could be eroded by various UN treaties.

For example, the introductory paragraph specifically cites the implementation of three treaties which have already been ratified by the Senate; that is, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. There are provisions in these treaties that have been argued to undermine our own Bill of Rights, but this is only the tip of the iceberg.

The order goes even further by including "other relevant treaties concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights to which the United States is now or may become a party in the future." This sweeping statement seems to indicate that the administration intends to enforce human rights treaties that have not yet been ratified by the Senate.

If so, there are a number of controversial UN treaties that have not been ratified because they also could potentially nullify rights granted to us under the Constitution. Treaties such as the UN Covenant on the Rights of the Child, which offically designates the state as the guardian of children's best interest, insuring that the state knows better than parents what materials are appropriate and what associations are beneficial. It is also responsible for protecting the child when parental beliefs conflict with the rights of the child. Politically incorrect beliefs such as spanking or religious indoctrination could be grounds for placing children into foster care.

Another controversial treaty is the Convention of the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. This treaty has been criticized in part because it forces countries which sign it to allow abortion rights to women, whether or not there is national legislation prohibiting abortion.